

that interview, the claims have been rewritten to more clearly reflect what Applicants regard as their invention, in terms that distinguish those claims over the cited prior art. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

In the Office Action, Claims 1, 3-6, 9-13, and 15-30 were rejected (1) as anticipated under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) by Zamora, or (2) as obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 from Janku in view of Siemens and Rabideau et al. The cancellation of these claims moots those rejections.

Applicants submit the following comments as to why newly added Claims 31-55 are patentable over the cited prior art.

Independent Claim 31 is directed to an information processing apparatus. This apparatus includes an information reader for reading image information recorded on a recording medium, means for converting the read image information to digital data, an image memory for storing the digital data converted from the image information and means for character-recognizing the digital data converted from the image information.

The apparatus further includes display control means for causing to be simultaneously displayed on a display device (1) a first frame containing only the read image information, and (2) a

second frame containing, at predetermined positions therein, only the character-recognized data.

As discussed at the interview, Figs. 8-10 support this last recited feature.¹ Specifically, two frames 50 and 51 are displayed, in which frame 50 contains only the read image information, and frame 51 contains, at predetermined positions therein, only the data that was character-recognized from the read image information. For example, as best shown in Fig. 9, the character-recognized data in frame 51 includes, *inter alia*, the name of the company (at line 1), the name of the person (at line 4), and his or her phone number (at line 7), but does not include the company logo shown in the top left portion of the read image information in frame 50, since it cannot be character-recognized (see page 11, line 16, to page 12, line 3, and page 17, lines 13-24).

Notably, (1) frame 50 contains only the read image information, and frame 51 contains only the character-recognized data, and (2) frames 51 and 52 are displayed simultaneously. As was discussed during the interview, none of the cited art references

1/ Applicants note that the references to the specification and drawings in this Amendment are merely examples of the present invention and do not limit the scope of the claims.

teach or suggest features (1) and (2), and for this reason, Applicants submit that independent Claim 31 is patentable over the cited art.

In particular, Zamora merely discloses scanning in a document (see Background section of Zamora), e.g., a letter, wherein the document is parsed to determine its heading, body, ending (see Fig. 1 of Zamora). The parsed information then undergoes semantic analysis to determine the reference lines, the subject line, "to", "from", date, telephone number, the cc list, etc., as shown in Figs. 6-8 of Zamora. The analyzed information is used to construct a data base, which may then be searched by a user on a word or phrase basis (see Figs. 16 and 17 of Zamora). The search returns a list of documents with the corresponding information, and a particular document may then selected for retrieval (see col. 38, lines 17-22 of Zamora).

Siemens shows an optical reader located in a telephone handset for reading a telephone code in a directory, which can then be directly dialled by the telephone or be stored in the telephone's memory bank. (See Abstract of Siemens.)

Rabideau shows a device in which, contrary to the image reading and extraction means of the present invention, names and phone numbers are manually entered (see Fig. 4, col. 4, lines 16-41,

of Rabideau). The device will list the names in accordance with a letter or group of letters on a display 26, and when the user selects the desired name from the displayed list of names, the corresponding telephone number is displayed. (See col. 3, lines 51-63, of Rabideau) That number may then be automatically dialled.

Janku shows manually dialling a telephone via a keypad 35.

These references, however, do not teach or suggest display control means for causing to be simultaneously displayed on a display device (1) a first frame containing only the read image information, and (2) a second frame containing, at predetermined positions therein, only the character-recognized data, as recited in independent Claim 31. Accordingly, independent Claim 31 is patentable over Zamora, Siemens, Rabideau, or Janku, whether taken singly or in any combination.

Independent Claim 54 (similar to independent Claim 31 but does not include the image reader) and Claim 55 (a method corresponding to Claim 31) also recite the display feature of Claim 31 discussed above, and for the same reasons are patentable over the cited art.

A review of the other art of record has failed to reveal anything which, in Applicants' opinion, would remedy the

deficiencies of the art discussed above, as references against independent Claims 31, 54 and 55 herein. Those claims are therefore believed patentable over the art of record.

The other claims in this application are dependent from independent Claim 31, and are therefore believed patentable for the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual reconsideration of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

In particular, Claim 32 recites that the first and second frames are displayed side-by-side (see Fig. 9).

Claims 33-36 recite, respectively, an extracting means for extracting data corresponding to a plurality of pre-defined information types from the character-recognized data (33), the pre-defined information types including a name and a phone number (34), character memory control means for controlling a character memory to store the extracted data (35), and display control means which cause a third frame containing the extracted data to be displayed on the display device (37). In this regard, Applicants refer the Examiner to Fig. 9, in which data extracted from the character-recognized data of frame 51 (for example, the company name, personal name, address and fax number) are displayed in card data frame 52. (See

also page 11, lines 16 to 25.) Claim 37 recites registration means for registering the extracted data displayed in the third frame into a card file, and Claim 38 recites registration means for registering (1) the read image information displayed in the first frame, and (2) the extracted data displayed in the third frame, into a card file. (See page 18, lines 3-21).

Claim 39 recites a manual entry interface arranged to accept entry of character data, and means for correcting or adding to the extracted data displayed in the third frame in accordance with the character data entered via the manual entry device. (See page 19, lines 19-22, page 21, lines 8-15, and Figs. 11A-11B.)

Claim 40 is directed to means for copying a line of character-recognized data displayed in the second frame, corresponding to a pre-defined information type, into a line of the third frame corresponding to the same pre-defined information type. (See Fig. 10, page 12, lines 4-10, and page 18, line 21, to page 19, line 11.)

Claims 41 and 42 recite searching means for searching a plurality of card files for a desired item of registered data (41), wherein the registered data in each of the card files includes at least a name and a phone number, and a desired phone number is searched in accordance with a corresponding registered name entered

into the searching means (42). Claims 43 and 44 recite selecting means for selecting one of a plurality of registered data in the card files (43), wherein the selecting means selects one of a plurality of registered phone numbers (44). (See page 12, line 20, to page 13, line 10, and page 20, line 7, to page 21, line 3.)

Claims 45-48 are directed to a communication controller arranged to perform facsimile communication on the basis of the searched (45) or selected phone number (46), or to perform telephone communication on the basis of the searched (47) or selected (48) phone number. (See page 14, lines 9-13, and page 21, line 21, to page 22, line 11.)

Claim 51 recites means to provide an instruction for instructing the image reader to read the image information, the instruction being provided on a display screen of the display device. (See Fig. 9, "read" button 63, and page 10, lines 9-14.)

Claim 52 is directed to means to provide an instruction for instructing the registration means to register the extracted data, the instruction being provided on a display screen of the display device. (See Fig. 9, "register" button 64, and page 10, lines 14-16.)

Claim 53 recites means to provide an instruction for instructing the registration means to register the image data and

the extracted data, the instruction being provided on a display screen of the display device. (See Fig. 9, "image" button 65, and page 10, lines 16-18.)

Claim 49 recites that the image reader is located on an upper surface of a main body of said information processing apparatus, as shown in Fig. 2 and described at page 7, lines 7-17.)

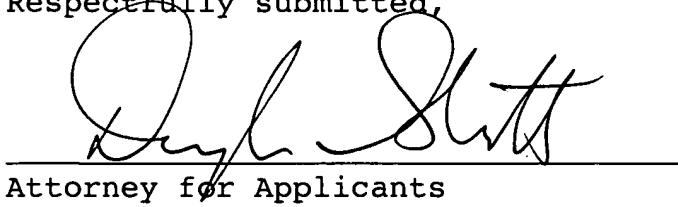
Claim 50 recites that the display device may be a liquid crystal display device, as described at page 31, line 25.

None of these additional features of the apparatus of independent Claim 31 are taught or suggested by the prior art references, and therefore Claims 32-53 are patentable for these additional reasons. For example, none of the prior art references shows a third frame of extracted data (frame 52) being displayed along with the read image data (frame 50) and the character-recognized data (frame 51).

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application. Moreover, because the amendments merely define more clearly the present invention, and place the application in condition for allowance, entry of the amendment under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 is respectfully requested.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should be directed to the address given below.

Respectfully submitted,



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